(vi) The chlorine neutralising system should be made capable of dealing safely with any flow which can reasonably be forseen as result of simultaneous operation of more than one relief device.

(vii) All pipe lines handling liquid chlorine should be subject to thickness survey once in six months, flange joints are to be minimised and no repaired pipe line is to be used for chlorine service.

(viii) Instead of the one chlorine detector the management should install seven chlorine detectors to be located so as to cover chlorine storage, cylinder filling shed, scrubber area and chlorine compressor house.

(ix) The management should construct a separate control room with the provision of pressurization and double door arrangement and the air intake for pressurization or air-conditioning should be taken from far off place.

(x) The management should procure six numbers of self-contained breathing apparatus with spare twelve cylinders of compressed gases.

(xi) The Plant should have air line breathing point at about six locations all around the chlorine plant and air line breathing sets should be kept for use in emergency.

(xii) A trained Medical Assistant with mobile ambulance van should be available round the clock in the plant site.

(xiii) A specially trained group to handle chlorine leakage during emergency should be available round the clock.

(xiv) The plant should not be given permission for future expansion of hazardous chemical industries beyond its existing installed capacities.

2250. [*Transferred to the 19th March, 1986.*]

Resettlement of Bonded labour in Jaisalmer, Rajasthan

2251. SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR BIRLA: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the 21 families of bonded labour in Jaisalmer District of Rajasthan who were released sometime in October, 1985 are yet to be rehabilitated and have been virtually thrown from bondage to destitution; and

(b) if so, what are the reasons for the non-settlement of these families and what measures have been taken by Government for their resettlement?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P. A. SANGMA): (a) and (b) According to the report received from the Government of Rajasthan, 26 bonded labourers belonging to 13 families were released from Jaisalmer district on 10th October, 1985 and since they all belonged to Barmer, they were sent there. These bonded labourers were given immediate relief for their subsistence by the District administration and rehabilitation schemes were prepared for them. The rehabilitation schemes have since been sanctioned by the State Level Screening Committee on 4-1-1986.

The Government of Rajasthan has further reported that houses have been constructed for these bonded labourers and most of the families have already started living in these houses from 31st January, 1986. The delay in the rehabilitation of these bonded labourers, according to the State Government. was due to fact that they wanted to be settled in Barmer town and it took some time to persuade them that this was not in their interest because in an urban area. it is difficult to integrate the Centrally Sponsored Scheme for the rehabilitation of bonded labour with other anti-poverty programmes. The State Government is reported to have

drawn up a comprehensive project by integrating different programmes for the rehabilitation of these bonded labourers.

Dismissed officers of the Bank of Cochin

2252. SHRI V. GOPALSAMY:
SHRI L. GANESAN:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) how many officials were removed from the Bank of Cochin before it was amalgamated with the State Bank of India;

(b) whether any pressure is being brought upon Government to take back these officials; and

(c) if so, what are the details in this regard;

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHAN POOJARI): (a) As per the Scheme of Amalgamation of Bank of Cochin Limited with State Bank of India notified by the Government, 21 persons specified in the Schedule to the Scheme were not continud in the service of the transferee bank viz. State Bank of India.

(b) and (c) In the writ petitions filled in the Kerala High Court by some of the persons whose names included in the Schedule to the Scheme of Amalgamation, the Court has directed that representations, if any, submitted by the petitioners, seeking their continuance in service, will be considered on merits and disposed of by State Bank of India within a period of three months from 1.1.1986.

Gas Leakage at BHEL, Trichy

2253. DR. SHYAM SUNDAR MOHAPATRA:
SHRI V. GOPALSAMY:

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether any gas leakage took place at BHEL. Trichy recently;

(b) if so. when and what are the reasons therefor;

(c) how many people were affected and whether any casualty took place;

(d) whether any inquiry has been ordered into it, if not, what are the reasons therefor;

(e) whether any compensation has been paid to the affected persons; if so, the details thereof and if not, the reaosns therefor; and

(f) what steps are being taken by Government to prevent such gas leakages in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P. A. SANGMA): (a) to (f) Information is being collected.

Allocation of Rice and Wheat to States

2254. SHRIMATI KANAK MUKHERJEE: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLES be pleased to refer to the answer to Unstarred Question 741 given in the Rajya Sabha on the 22nd November, 1985 and state:

(a) the State-wise demand/allocation and actual disbursement of rice and wheat during the year ending December, 1985; and

(b) the State-wise allocation and actual disbursement of foodgrains, rice and wheat separately for NREP and other special employment generation programmes during the last three years. year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI AJIT PANJA): (a) A statement indicating demand, allotment and offtake of rice and wheat for public distribution system and roller flour mills, State-wise, during 1985 is attached. [*see* Appendix CXXXVI Annexure No. 30].